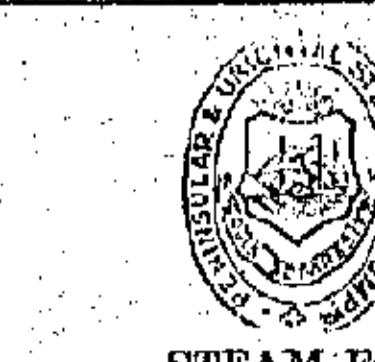


The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

PRICE, \$2 PER ANNUM.

Mails.



VOL. XXXIX. No. 6356.

號四月二十年三十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1883.

日五初月一十年未癸。

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—R. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C.; GORDON STUART & CO., 39, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; BATES HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL BEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACEO, MESSRS A. D. MELLO & CO., Ningpo; QUEECH & CO., Amoy; WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow; HEDGE & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Macao.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$3,000,000.

Installment received on New Shares, \$926,765.62

\$5,926,765.62

Reserve Fund, \$1,500,000.

Installment of Premium to be received on New Shares, \$698,336.43

\$3,108,336.43

Intimations.

SEE WOO,
TAILOR, DRAPER & OUTFITTER,
No. 53, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Has just Received by French Mail,

CHRISTY'S BLACK, BROWN AND

DRAFS FEIT HATS, AND

TWEED HATS,
(of all shapes).

All Kinds of PERFUMES and TOILET SOAPS.

All Sorts of GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING, &c., &c.

Hongkong, December 3, 1883. 1052

VICTORIA HOTEL,
22, Praya Central.

Proprietors:

DORABJEE & HING KEE,

late Lessees of the HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE Community of Hongkong are respectfully informed that the VICTORIA HOTEL will be OPENED on SATURDAY, the 1st December, 1883.

Hongkong, November 24, 1883. 1052

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM this date, Mr. A. McIVER will resume Charge of the Company's BUSINESS at this Port.

E. L. WOODIN,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 23, 1883. 980

NOTICE.

FROM This Date we will also carry on the BUSINESS of SHARE and GENERAL BROKERS in this Colony.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.,

General Commission Agents and Agents.

Hongkong, November 30, 1883. 1032

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for passing the Company's Steamers through the SUEZ CANAL in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in EGYPT. The Homeward Mails are now being landed at VENICE, but the QUARANTINE which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports prevents the landing of Passengers, and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the Vessel which calls at MAURITIUS en route—stopping a few hours only to discharge Cargo—and proceed in her direct to LONDON, thus avoiding all QUARANTINE Delays and inconveniences.

The Passages of the Steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MALTA or GIBRALTAR.

A. McIVER,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1883. 401

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to give Notice

that he has SOLD the STOCK-IN-TRADE and GOODWILL of the BUSINESS of the late JOHN NOBLE to Messrs. C. J. GAUPP & CO.

JOHN S. COX,

Administrator to the Estate of the late

JOHN NOBLE.

WITH Reference to the above, we beg to Notify that we have PURCHASED the BUSINESS of the late JOHN NOBLE, which will be carried on in the present Premises and under the same Style heretofore, and having now the largest and best Assorted Stock of WATCHES and JEWELLERY in the Colony, we trust to receive the Continuance of the Patronage bestowed upon our Predecessor.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.

Hongkong, November 19, 1883. 944

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, Praya Central.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,

MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN

OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,

CORK JACKETS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. 265

BRITISH-NORTH BORNEO COMPANY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO IMMIGRATION OFFICE has been REMOVED to No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

FREDERICK RICKARDS.

Hongkong, November 30, 1883. 1033

A Good BOOKKEEPER, who has a few

squares in the early morning, would be glad to take Charge of a Set of Accounts. Terms very moderate.

Address "M. R."

o/o. China Mail Office

Hongkong, August 24, 1883. 397

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October, the PRICE of ICE will be REDUCED to 14 Cents per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 16, 1883. 553

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS. 1883.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED AND HAVE NOW ON VIEW A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

—AND—

FANCY GOODS,

Comprising:

Real Turtle Soup.
Salmon Cutlets.
Kippered Salmon.
Herrings in Sardines.
Sardines au Citron.

Herrings in White Wine.
Macarel in White Wine.
French Truffles.
Assorted English Patis.
Patis de Roie Gras.

Truffled Chickens in Jelly.
French Trained Larks.
Assorted French Patis.
Assorted Patis.
Petits Pois.

Champignons.
Pudding and Sultana Raisins.
Peel for Mincedmeat.
Christmas Hams.
Christmas Cakes.

Plum Puddings.
Ripe Stiltons.
Port du Salut Cheese.
Gruyere Cheese.
Gorgonzola Cheese.

Double Gloucester Cheese.
French Plums.
Fruit in Noyau and Brandy.
Crystallized Fruits.
Elva's Plums.

Muscated Raisins.
Barcelona and Brazil Nuts.
Port French Confectionery.
Bonbons and Dragees.
Bonbons for Christmas Trees.

French Chocolates.
Newest Conches and Crackers.
French and English Toys.
Machinated Toys.
Electric Toys.

French and English Dolls.
Out-door Games.
Christmas and New Year Cards.

Hongkong, December 3, 1883. 1050

SAYLE & Co.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE NOW SHOWING THE FOLLOWING

NEW GOODS.

NEW DESIGNS IN BRUSSELS CARPETS with BORDERS and RUGS to Match.

A Large and Choice Assortment of AXMINSTER and SKIN HEARTH RUGS.

EDERDOWN QUILTS and PILLOWS.

TRAVELLING RUGS in great variety.

A Large Stock of BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS.

Single and Double PERAMBULATORS.

The New "PATENT AIR LAMPS."

AUSTRIAN BENT WOOD FURNITURE.

FLOORCLOTHS for HALLS, ROOMS and PASSAGES.

COCOA MATTING, all widths.

COIR MATS.

&c., &c., &c.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, December 4, 1883. 1041

Auctions.

"G. C. TRUFANT."

TO BE SOLD, at MANILA, by PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, for account of the concerned, on

18th DECEMBER,

THE BRITISH SHIP

"G. C. TRUFANT."

As she now lies at her anchors in Manil Bay.

THE SHIP, MASTS, STARS, RIGGING, SAILS, ANBORES and CABLES, and all her other FURNITURE and APPLIANCES in ONE Lot.

Conditions of Sale may be had of

LLOYDS' AGENTS,

Manila.

3rd December, 1883. 1049

FOR SALE.

RODERICK DHU WHISKY:

A Pure, Fine-Flavoured Blend, Equal in Bouquet and Style to the Finest FRENCH BRANDY.

Sale Agent, Hongkong,

C. L. THEVENIN.

Hongkong, October 19, 1883. 746

FOR SALE CHEAP.

IVE Hundred to Six Hundred Tons COKE and COAL TAR, in lots to suit, from one ton upwards.

CHOY CHEW,

230, Praya West,

Hongkong, June 16, 1883. 1270

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE,

Quarts \$18 per 1 doz Cases.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 63, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONER'S),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
time, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Apple BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
CODFISH—Bonesless.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb bags.
Beau Idea SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Desert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
Lunch HAM.
Lamb's TONGUES.

Clash CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.

Dried APPLES.

TOMATOES.

SUCCHETASH.

Maple SYRUP.

Golden SYRUP.

LOBSTERS.

OYSTERS.

HONEY.

Assorted JELLIES.

Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.

600 lb. "

900 lb. "

1,200 lb. "

CORN BROOMS.

OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.

AXES and HATCHETS.

AGATE IRONWARE.

WAFFLE IRONS.

SMOOTHING IRONS.

PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

VARNISHES.

DEVÖE'S NONPARIEL BRILLIANT KEROSENE OIL, 150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STORES,

including:

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

MINCEMEAT.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

Crystallized FRUITS.

TEXSONE'S DESSERT FRUITS.

Pudding RAISINS.

Larre CURRANTS.

Fine YORK HAMS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

SAVORY PATES.

FRENCH PLUMS.

BROWN.

INFANT'S FOOD.

CORN FLOUR.

SPARTAN

COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CLARET—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOURE, pinte & quart.

RED GRAVES,

BREAKFAST CLARET,"

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACOCHE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACOCHE'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1 & 3 star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BRUSSET DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

BOURD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOLLY FEAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.

CHABBE'S GINGER BRANDY.

EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA BIKERS and ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARES.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, CASH and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Intimations.

Chinese Imperial Government Eight Per Cent. Loan of 1881.

FIRST DRAWING.

Intimations.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT LOAN of 1881.

THE INTEREST due 30th November current of the above LOAN, together with the BONDS DRAWN for Redemption, will be Paid at the Office of this Corporation on and after that date.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents Issuing the Loan,
T. JACKSON
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, November 29, 1883. 1022

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

THIS EVENING, Tuesday, 4th December, GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT.

By Command and in the Distinguished presence of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G., and Lady Bowen.

Hongkong, November 15, 1883. 923

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods in Board Ships and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1883. 100

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 3. CHINKING, British steamer, 781.

Hermann, Shanghai Nov. 30, General and

Treasurer (T. S. 360).—SIRSAM & Co.

Dec. 4. FUCHUN, British steamer, 1503.

Andrews, Shanghai Dec. 1, General—C.

M. S. N. Co.

Dec. 4. LEMUR, British steamer, 1327.

Scott, Calcutta Nov. 17, Sandheads 18.

Penang 23, and Singapore 27, General.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & Co.

Dec. 4, Japan, British steamer, 1856. T.

S. Gardner, Calcutta Nov. 17, Penang 24,

and Singapore 27, 2,000 chests Opium,

1,360 bales Cotton, 2,021 bags Saltpetre,

and 2,500 pkgs Sundries.—DAVID SASSEN,

Sons & Co.

Dec. 4, NAMUS, British steamer, 862.

Goo, Whampoa, Foochow Nov. 30, Amoy

Dec. 2, and Swatow 3, General.—DOUGLAS

LAPRAK & Co.

Dec. 4, KO-SHENG, British steamer, 1324.

D. Webster, Shanghai Dec. 1, General.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & Co.

Dec. 4, HIRRI YUEN, Chinese steamer, from Canton.

Dec. 4, TRIUMPH, German steamer, from Canton.

Dec. 4, YANGTZE, British steamer, from Canton.

Dec. 4, KUNG-SHING, for Canton.

Dec. 4, KUNG-SHUN, for Canton.

Dec. 4, SALUTE, for Foochow, etc.

Dec. 4, STORES, for Amoy and Shanghai.

Dec. 4, IRONAUDY, for Macassar, &c.

Dec. 4, CHITAKIYU, for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 4, WOOSUNG, for Haiphong:

4. Picciola, for Amoy.

4. Don Juan, for Amoy and Manila.

4. Alouette, for New York.

4. Iris, German gunboat, for Canton.

4. Kung-shing, for Canton.

4. Rustler, for Foochow, etc.

4. Stores, for Singapore, &c.

4. Ironaudy, for Macassar, &c.

4. Cleared.

Atlanta, for Saigon.

Douglas, for Coast Ports.

Otto, for New York.

Three Brothers, for Quinhon.

China, for Swatow.

ARRIVED.

Per WO

At the Magistrate to-day, Franklin Wharry Kennedy, wardmaster of the Civil Hospital, was charged with attempting to commit suicide by shooting himself on the night of the 25th ultimo. As the witnesses were not forthcoming, the case was remanded until 10.30 a.m. to-morrow.

The performance of the "Wedding March," by the Amateur Dramatic Society, takes place on Friday evening next. It is an eccentricity in three acts by W. S. Gilbert, and is a most amusing piece. There are, we believe, no less than twenty-eight characters to be represented—an unusually large number for an amateur dramatic performance here. There is consequently plenty of opportunity for the introduction of new blood on this occasion.

On Saturday week we published a Reuter's telegram, which read: "The Chinese Government has sent a vigorous note to the Great Powers, re-asserting its suzerainty over Annam, and declaring that the responsibility will rest upon France in the event of war being declared." In another column we publish what purports to be a "circular note sent to the legations by the Tsung-li-yamen"—the same being extracted from the N.C. & D. News. We have no doubt that this circular is the "vigorous note" referred to in the Reuter's telegram we have just quoted. The circular is mild enough in tone, but it finishes with the significant announcement that there are Chinese troops in Bacninh, and that if the French attack that place, they destroy the good relations between France and China, and the Chinese troops will have to fight.

The remanded inquest on the body of the carpenter Lo Ahi, who was stabbed at Hung Han village on the 27th ultimo, was concluded to-day. The man who is accused of the crime has not yet been heard of. The only evidence there was that of the constable, P.C. A. Mann, who, on the affair being reported, went and found the deceased scalded in the kitchen. He told the policeman that he had been stabbed by a certain Chung Asong, and that he knew where he lived, but the constable considered him too weak to take him to the place. A coolie carried deceased to the station, whence a telegram for an ambulance was sent to Yau-mui. Just then a woman came and said she could point out Chung Asong's house. The constable went with her, but found only the man's wife, who said she had not seen her husband for several months. On the constable's return to the station the man Lo Ahi was dead.

Dr. M. argues testified that death must have resulted from haemorrhage caused by a wound, evidently made with a sharp instrument like a broad knife, which penetrated the mesenteric artery. This was all the evidence, and the jury returned a verdict that death resulted from an inflicted wound, but under what circumstances, or by whom inflicted, there was not sufficient evidence to show.

Mr Leocondo Ferreira, the new Consul for Portugal at Shanghai, accompanied by Mrs Ferreira, arrived there by the *Kaiser-i-Hind* on the 20th November. Sojourner Gimat, the Acting Portuguese Consul and a large number of the Portuguese community received the new Consul at the P. & O. Co.'s jetty. Mr Ferreira is a Barrister-at-Law and was one of the leading lawyers at the Macao bar and from time to time held various important positions in the Judicial Department and lately that of Comptroller of the Admiralty—N.C. & D. News.

With reference to the voyage round the world of Sir Sydney and Lady Waterlow, the *Alta California* says:

The *Coptic* left San Francisco, all her flags were flying in streamers from her four masts; in fact, in nautical parlance, she was dressed from stem to stern. This was done as a farewell salute to the people of San Francisco, for she is ordered home to ply on the Atlantic Coast, and also in honour of a distinguished party of tourists she had on board. An arrangement was made some time ago for an excursion extraordinary nearly around the world, by Sir Sidney Waterlow, Lady Waterlow, Mrs Maggie Hamilton, well known in San Francisco society; Miss Hattie Crocker, and several other notable, and the *Coptic* was the vessel selected to carry them on their tour. First, they go to China, where the thousand Chinese who now fill the *Coptic*'s hold will be disembarked, and then, after a few days spent in doing China and Japan, the party will head for the Australasian Colonies, stopping a few days at each of the principal ports. From there they will go to Calcutta and take a look at the second-oldest civilization the world knows, and thence through the Suez Canal to the Mediterranean cities, and then head for England. It is calculated that the trip will last a little more than six months and will take a pretty well-filled wallet to do up in good style. On last Tuesday twenty-one of the excursionists assembled at the Crocker mansion, and organized a club for amusement and social intercourse during the long voyage, which they have determined shall not be at all tedious. The cabin of the vessel was a profusion of floral offerings, neat and artistic in design, while the good ship brought all her bunting into requisition, making a most superb appearance, and attracting considerable attention as she sailed her way along the water front. On reaching the Golden Gate, she signalled "Good-bye." Beside 88 cabin passengers, she carried away 1,124 Chinese.

THE NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

Next Saturday afternoon, an interesting and imposing ceremony will take place at the laying of the foundation stone of the new Roman Catholic Cathedral, which is to be named "The Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception." The ceremony is to commence at half past three, and will be performed by the Right Rev. Bishop Raimondi with full ecclesiastical rites. His

Excellency Governor Bowen has accepted an invitation to be present. Clergy of every denomination have also been invited to attend.

For many years past the necessity of procuring a new place of worship has been tacitly felt by the resident Roman Catholic Community, the present church being unsuited for the purposes required in many ways. For one thing, the surroundings of the present place are rather unbalanced. In all the streets by which it can be approached are numbers of houses of a disorderly character; and frequently the services are disturbed by the noisy brawling of the crowds in the streets. During the great fire in 1870, the imminent danger in which the building was placed by it being surrounded on all sides by dwelling-houses was also brought forcibly home to the management of the church, and from that time forth active steps were taken to promote a scheme for the erection of a new building which would have an isolated position. Another cause for a fresh edifice, was that the building was yearly growing more and more inadequate for the increasing wants of the congregation. These were the main reasons which led to the inauguration of the scheme which is now being actively put into execution. There were other minor reasons, but these are hardly worth enumerating.

Having decided on constructing a new Cathedral, application was made to the papal authorities at Rome, for their sanction to the scheme. This was obtained; and the necessary funds were promised by the society of "Propaganda Fidei," whose title explains its object. A site was selected, and obtained at a very low price from the Government of the Colony, and about two years ago the work of preparing it was commenced under the direction of Father Vigano. A more suitable spot could hardly be found in the whole of Victoria than that chosen for the site of the new cathedral. Situated on the face of a hill just above the Caine Road at its junction with Arbuthnot Road, the building will occupy one of the most commanding positions in the Colony, and will form, when erected, a most beautiful and inspiring sight from the harbour. Glenely Ravine makes a very pretty background. The work of levelling the site has been one of great difficulty. This will readily be believed when we state that from 48,000 to 60,000 tons or 979,00 cubic feet, of solid matter have had to be removed, the greater portion of which consisted of rock or boulders. Before work was commenced, the hill had a slope of 48 degrees. This part of the work has now been all but accomplished. In addition to having to remove such an enormous quantity of matter, it was necessary to complete the work of levelling, to build a large and massive retaining wall along the face of the lower part of the hill. At one point the wall is as much as 14 feet in depth.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN CANTON.

As will be seen from our Canton correspondent's letter, the Chinese Admiral Pang Yuk Lin, who was commanded by the Emperor to proceed with 2,000 men from the Yangtze Kiang to investigate the state of affairs on the Two Kwang frontiers, arrived in Canton yesterday. We learn that he has served all foreigners in Canton with an official intimacy, the purpose of which is as follows:

I, P'ang, Imperial Commissioner, do publicly notify that, as the French are about to make war against China, it is necessary that our nation should make preparations; and it is also desirable to give notice to every foreign country which has for many years been in treaty with the Chinese Empire that war is imminent.

His Majesty the Emperor desired to treat all people, foreigners and Chinese, alike, whereby every one may reap the benefits of His Majesty's benevolence.

China does not wish needlessly to make war with foreign countries. Every nation knows that the French have been fostering ill-feeling towards us, by their interference in Annan, over which China has held sovereignty for myriads of years. Annan sending annual tribute to the Emperor in acknowledgement of our suzerainty. The French (aware of all this) presume on their strength, have acted arbitrarily and in violation of their treaty with us, and have made war in Annan. China has for a long time wished to send assistance to her vassal Annan, but fearing that the peace hitherto observed between the two countries might thereby be broken, has until now refrained from affording such assistance.

The French Minister, Monsieur Tricon, arrived at Tientsin about a month ago in a French man-of-war, and it was reported it was his intention to despatch other French vessels of war to attack Canton. This, however, was probably only a mere ruse on the part of the French to frighten the Chinese; but it is difficult to fathom the truth or falsity of the rumour. The Emperor, angry at these reports, has despatched me to Canton to assume the military command here; and I have got together all the available forces both on land and at sea, with the objects of defending Canton from the French should they attack us.

France will be responsible if war ensues. In the event of war, however, the vessels of neutral nations may be mistaken, by the Chinese, for those of the French, and difficulties may be occasioned thereby. It is therefore my duty to issue this notice.

The Chinese Government has already issued a notice to the various foreign legations, but I must, notwithstanding, let it be known, that so far as foreign merchants may remove their goods and effects in time before the fighting actually commences. Neutral vessels must also observe the treaty stipulations, and the rules of international law.

After this notice, neutral vessels which may be captured by the French cannot blame China for not having given them warning, and this caution also refers to any merchandise which may be destroyed during any fighting on land. Any claims for compensation must be made on the French, and not the Chinese.

We understand that Admiral Pang made his journey overland to Canton with a force of troops. Over one thousand men also passed through this harbour to-day in the *Fusili*, en route to Canton.

130 feet high, and 30 feet square at the base. It is proposed to place in this tower a clock which can be illuminated at night, and also a chime of six bells, which are to be manufactured by Mr. Price of Geneva. The dial of the clock will be 9 feet in diameter, or about twice the size of that in the Clock Tower. It has not yet been positively decided as to what the internal arrangements of the Cathedral will be; but at present it is proposed to place the five marble altars used in St. Joseph's chapel in the five small chapels at the west end of the new Cathedral; and to obtain a new high altar made of Carrara marble. It is calculated that the new altar, which will be made in accordance with the style of the cathedral, will cost £8,000. The baptismal font now used in St. Joseph's is also to be removed and placed in the foot of the tower. The cathedral will be excellently lighted both by day and night. There are to be 76 windows in the building. The foundlings are of a very substantial kind. They consist of granite blocks, and in some places are carried to a depth of 33 feet; in others they only go to the depth of 9 feet.

The approaches to the cathedral are to be two in number. A broad carriage way will lead up to the principal entrance on the East; and on the West there will also be a broad and convenient pathway, easy of ascent by chairs. A pathway, seventeen feet broad, will surround the whole edifice, giving ample space for the free movements of processions. A handsome iron railing is to be put up at the outer edge of the pathway, and the stanchions are to be made so that they can be available for the introduction of gongs or canons on high festival occasions.

Canton perhaps will beat any other place in the size of pluck and enterprise. The Athletic Sports that took place a few days after the riots showed a spirit uncrushed by misfortune. The burning of the Concordia Theatre lost the community with few hopes of entertainment during the winter season.

You will be surprised to hear that our undaunted amateurs gave their first performance in the new Masonic Hall last Wednesday evening. Besides this we had a very successful Regatta on Thursday last, a full report of which you have already published.

Talking of enterprise, a better example could not be found than the establishment of a Masonic Lodge in Canton and the erection of a Hall. The Lodge was only started last spring and steps were taken at once to obtain a room. Unable to rent suitable premises, steps were taken by misfortune. The burning of the Concordia Theatre lost the community with few hopes of entertainment during the winter season.

The work has already been two years in hand, during which time there have been some very tedious and annoying delays on account of the contractors neglecting to carry out their contracts; and it is expected that the structure will not be completed under three years more. The plans for the building were prepared by Mr. Cleverly, architect, of London; but the foundations were planned by Father Vigano, under whose untiring and energetic superintendence the whole work is being carried on. When it is completed, the Roman Catholic community will have a place to worship in superior in every respect to any similar building in the Colony; and the Colony will have one more building on which its residents can show to visitors with pleasure and pride.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN CANTON.

As will be seen from our Canton correspondent's letter, the Chinese Admiral Pang Yuk Lin, who was commanded by the Emperor to proceed with 2,000 men from the Yangtze Kiang to investigate the state of affairs on the Two Kwang frontiers, arrived in Canton yesterday. We learn that he has served all foreigners in Canton with an official intimacy, the purpose of which is as follows:

I, P'ang, Imperial Commissioner, do publicly notify that, as the French are about to make war against China, it is necessary that our nation should make preparations; and it is also desirable to give notice to every foreign country which has for many years been in treaty with the Chinese Empire that war is imminent.

His Majesty the Emperor desired to treat all people, foreigners and Chinese, alike, whereby every one may reap the benefits of His Majesty's benevolence.

China does not wish needlessly to make war with foreign countries. Every nation knows that the French have been fostering ill-feeling towards us, by their interference in Annan, over which China has held sovereignty for myriads of years. Annan sending annual tribute to the Emperor in acknowledgement of our suzerainty. The French (aware of all this) presume on their strength, have acted arbitrarily and in violation of their treaty with us, and have made war in Annan. China has for a long time wished to send assistance to her vassal Annan, but fearing that the peace hitherto observed between the two countries might thereby be broken, has until now refrained from affording such assistance.

The French Minister, Monsieur Tricon, arrived at Tientsin about a month ago in a French man-of-war, and it was reported it was his intention to despatch other French vessels of war to attack Canton. This, however, was probably only a mere ruse on the part of the French to frighten the Chinese; but it is difficult to fathom the truth or falsity of the rumour. The Emperor, angry at these reports, has despatched me to Canton to assume the military command here; and I have got together all the available forces both on land and at sea, with the objects of defending Canton from the French should they attack us.

France will be responsible if war ensues. In the event of war, however, the vessels of neutral nations may be mistaken, by the Chinese, for those of the French, and difficulties may be occasioned thereby. It is therefore my duty to issue this notice.

The Chinese Government has already issued a notice to the various foreign legations, but I must, notwithstanding, let it be known, that so far as foreign merchants may remove their goods and effects in time before the fighting actually commences. Neutral vessels must also observe the treaty stipulations, and the rules of international law.

After this notice, neutral vessels which may be captured by the French cannot blame China for not having given them warning, and this caution also refers to any merchandise which may be destroyed during any fighting on land. Any claims for compensation must be made on the French, and not the Chinese.

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CANTON.

(From a Correspondent.)
Canton, Dec. 3rd.

We have experienced an agreeable fall after the late stormy scenes, amidst which the dial of the clock will be 9 feet in diameter, or about twice the size of that in the Clock Tower. It has not yet been positively decided as to what the internal arrangements of the Cathedral will be; but at present it is proposed to place the five marble altars used in St. Joseph's chapel in the five small chapels at the west end of the new Cathedral; and to obtain a new high altar made of Carrara marble. It is calculated that the new altar, which will be made in accordance with the style of the cathedral, will cost £8,000. The baptismal font now used in St. Joseph's is also to be removed and placed in the foot of the tower. The cathedral will be excellently lighted both by day and night. There are to be 76 windows in the building. The foundlings are of a very substantial kind. They consist of granite blocks, and in some places are carried to a depth of 33 feet; in others they only go to the depth of 9 feet.

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We are still guarded by the militia on the *Shameen* and *Canal Road*, and H. M. S. *Lynx*, the U.S. *Juniper*, and the French *Lutin* are still anchored off the boud. The *Jackals* have behaved remarkably well so far, thanks to their officers for keeping them off their powders.

Defendant was fined \$10.

ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

Chen Aon was detected by a lookout in trying to pick pockets on board the *Essex*, a smaller vessel, and the *Lynx*, when she arrived to-day. He appeared to be known to other constables as being in the habit of boarding every vessel that arrives.

Defendant said he had heard his father was coming, and therefore went on board.

Defendant was fined \$10.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Chen Aon was brought up, on remand, for the lawful possession of four pieces of sandal wood.

His defence was that he picked the wood up in the street. Fined \$25 or three months' hard labour.

DEFENDANT ADMITS DISTURBANCE.

Defendant admitted the disturbance, but said the man was stabbed outside the house.

P.C. Jenkins, recalled, said that he drove one of the men out but two, and heard one say that a man had been stabbed. He then found a man inside, who had been stabbed.

Defendant was fined \$10.

THE ARSENALS OF CHINA.

At the present time when a war between China and France appears possible, some particulars of the various arsenals and dockyards possessed by the Chinese may be interesting. There are five arsenals, viz. at Tientsin, Nanking, Shanghai, Foochow, and Canton; and there are dockyards at Shanghai and Foochow. There is another arsenals in the process of formation at Port Arthur. The Nanking Arsenal, founded in 1861 by Dr. Macartney, of the 99th Regiment, was the first in which modern ideas of the manufacture of war material were introduced. This is situated outside the walls of Nanking, some ten miles distant from the magnificent Yangtze River. Though not covering any great extent of ground, yet a considerable amount of completed work is turned out in the course of the year, equal to, if not exceeding, in quantity and quality, that of Tientsin and Foochow, which is all the more creditable, as it is entirely managed and worked by the Chinese. Here is to be found the greatest credit to the Chinese Navy, and reflects the greatest credit on him. The city of Foochow lies in the province of Fukien, and is situated some 35 miles up the Min River, and about halfway between Shanghai on the north and the British possession of Hongkong on the south. The arsenal and dockyard are established on the north side of the river, near what is known as the Pagoda Anchorage, some 10 miles nearer the mouth than the city. In the earlier days of the establishment of this arsenal and dockyard, when under the supervision of its founder, a vast deal of war material was completed in the course of the year, and some men-of-war were also built here; but of late there has been but little activity in the arsenal, and the dockyard now being only used for the repair of ships.

UNTRUE STATEMENT OF CARGO.

Ho yang, master of the junk *Wing On*, was detected by Inspector Mackie with furnishing untrue particulars about his junk. On his arrival at Shaukiwan his clearance was refused, and he was about to leave, when he picked up a cargo, whereas there was about 300 piculs of salt on board.

Defendant said one of his men got the clearance and forgot to mention the salt. Fined \$10, or 14 days' hard labour.

CIRCULAR NOTE SENT TO THE LEGATION BY THE TSUNG-LI-YAMEN.

It is well known to all nations that Annan has been tributary to China for more than two hundred years. It was China that granted to the rulers of Annan the firm power to govern them to the government, and during the whole time Annan sent Ambassadors and tribute to the Throne at Peking. From the reign of Tsung Lin to the present time nothing has been made to prevent her from continuing to pay tribute to China. It is also well known to all nations that Annan has been making much trouble in the country round. The Annan Government has frequently asked the Government of China for soldiers to fight these rebels, and the Chinese Government have, of course, accordingly sent troops over the frontier to Bacninh. The rebels were destroyed, but the lighting lasted over ten years and the money expended amounted to more than £10,000,000. Annan is a tributary state to China, and of course China is not bound to protect her, but this also is a fact well known to all nations. Now, however, France has sent troops to Annan to protect her, and seems to be inclined to go to China. China, on the other hand, looking to the interests of commerce, does not like to begin a war, and account of such trifling circumstances. It seems to us that France takes too much of the law of might against right. At the time when the present Emperor had just come to the throne, and when the whole of Annan was in a dead mourning for the death of the former Emperor, France forced upon her a treaty in which the suzerainty of China over Annan was not mentioned. But France has not settled amicably. But if France ignores the rights of China and attacks Annan, in which place are Chinese troops, then it is France that destroys the good relations of the two countries, and our readers will have to light the fire.

The Chinese Government intend to establish a branch torpedo school at Nanking, and also to construct a system of submarine defence of the Yangtze River. This arsenal is situated about seven miles from the mouth of the Yangtze, and there are many passes which could be easily rendered impassable. An English fleet once succeeded in forcing its way to Nanking, but not in the face of torpedoes

